Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Project Introduction

Teamwork processes -cognitive, motivational, affective, and behavioral - have been researched in the psychological sciences for well over a half century. Several lines of systematic research, large scale literature reviews, and metaanalytic summaries have firmly established that team processes, as key indicators of psycho-social team health, are critical contributors to team effectiveness, especially for "action" teams performing complex, interdependent tasks (Kozlowski & Ilgen, 2006). Disruptions to teamwork, due to conflict, low cohesion, or poor collaboration, have the potential to threaten team effectiveness. This is particularly the case under the isolated, confined, and extreme (ICE) conditions that can be anticipated for long duration space missions. These difficult operating environments are further challenged by high team autonomy and time lagged communications with ground. For high reliability teams, a disruption in good teamwork, especially at an inopportune time when well-coordinated teamwork is critical, can have disastrous consequences (Salas, Tannenbaum, Kozlowski, Miller, Mathieu, & Vessey, 2015; Slack, Williams, Schneiderman, Whitmire, & Picano, 2016). Thus, the capability for NASA to measure, monitor, and facilitate good teamwork interactions for flight crews is essential for overall mission effectiveness for the NASA strategic plan for space exploration. Developing this capability has been the goal of this research program.

This ground-based research was designed to address the following Program Requirements Document (PRD) Risk and Behavioral Health and Performance (BHP) Integrated Research Plan (IRP; 2011).

PRD Risk: Risk of Performance Decrements Due to Inadequate Cooperation, Coordination, Communication, and Psychosocial Adaptation within a Team.

IRP (Integrated Research Plan) Gap – Team1: We need to understand the key threats, indicators, and life cycle of the team for autonomous, long duration and/or distance exploration missions.

The research targeted three specific aims that comprised an integrated approach for measuring, monitoring, and regulating teamwork processes and long-term team functioning:

(1) Benchmark long duration team functioning in ICE analog environments. This research used Experience Sampling Methods (ESM; daily assessments) to assess team functioning across a range of ICE environments (short and long duration; Antarctica and NASA mission simulations). The purpose of this research aim was to characterize patterns of variation and dynamics for key teamwork processes (e.g., cohesion, collaboration, conflict). Benchmark data in ICE analog environments are important for developing insights into the nature of problems that may emerge that challenge team member interactions and team functioning. Findings from the benchmark studies are informative of the types of challenges that may be faced by space crews on long duration missions.



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions

Table of Contents

Project Introduction	1	
Organizational Responsibility		
Project Management		
Anticipated Benefits	3	
Technology Maturity (TRL)	3	
Technology Areas	3	
Target Destinations	3	
Primary U.S. Work Locations		
and Key Partners	4	
Project Transitions		
Stories	6	
Project Website:	11	



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

- (2) Extend development of the team interaction sensor (TIS) technology (i.e., a wearable wireless sensor package). The purpose of this research aim was to advance development of a sensor technology to capture dynamic multimodal (i.e., physiological and behavioral) data that unobtrusively assesses team member interactions. Initial laboratory validation demonstrated the reliability and accuracy of the monitoring technology (Kozlowski, Biswas, & Chang, 2013) and its ability to predict affective reactions to stressed interactions (Kozlowski, Biswas, & Chang, 2014) sufficient to establish proof of concept. The extensions (a) added an additional sensing capability (i.e., swallow monitoring); (b) technology development to make the system more robust (i.e., packaging, energy efficiency; hardware, Bluetooth integration, algorithms, and software); and technology transfer to the NASA Wearable Electronics Application and Research Lab (WEAR Lab) at the Johnson Space Center (JSC).
- (3) Develop a teamwork interaction metric and support system. The TIS provides high frequency data on team interaction indicators. The purpose of this research aim was to develop supporting components required for the data to be utilized as a countermeasure for team members to regulate psychosocial health: (a) Metrics algorithms were developed to filter and parse the raw data streams into a meaningful measure that reflects teamwork functioning. The metric was then validated against prior laboratory data and in NASA mission simulation. (b) Distributed Networked Dashboard a prototype system architecture / design was developed to distribute sensor information to computers and mobile devices, and (c) design concepts for a team effectiveness dashboard were developed for displaying teamwork interaction metrics and feedback to team members. The ultimate implementation and utilization of the system, however, will necessitate the direct involvement of NASA Operations personnel and astronaut end-users.

Products and findings from this research have the capability of reducing the risk of team performance decrements due to poor teamwork interactions by (a) characterizing normative and anomalous patterns of team functioning; (b) developing a technology to unobtrusively monitor team member interaction patterns; and (c) providing support to maintain teamwork.

References

Kozlowski, S. W. J., & Ilgen, D. R. (2006). Enhancing the effectiveness of work groups and teams (Monograph). Psychological Science in the Public Interest, 7, 77-124.

Salas, E., Tannenbaum, S. I., Kozlowski, S. W. J., Miller, C., Mathieu, J. E., & Vessey, W. B. (2015). Teams in space exploration: A new frontier for the science of team effectiveness. Current Directions in Psychological Science,

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD)

Lead Center / Facility:

Johnson Space Center (JSC)

Responsible Program:

Human Spaceflight Capabilities

Project Management

Program Director:

David K Baumann

Project Manager:

Thomas J Williams

Principal Investigator:

Steve Kozlowski

Co-Investigators:

Subir Biswas Chu-hsiang Chang



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

24(3), 200-207.

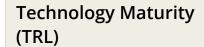
Slack, K. J., Williams, T. J., Schneiderman, J. S., Whitmore, A. M., & Picano, J. J. (2016). Evidence report: Risk of adverse cognitive or behavioral conditions and psychiatric disorders. Human Research Program, Behavioral Health and Performance. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Johnson Space Center. Houston, TX

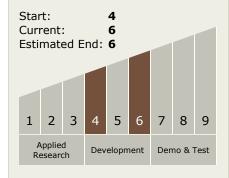
Kozlowski, S. W. J., Biswas, S., & Chang, C.-H. (2013). Developing, maintaining, and restoring team cohesion. Final Report, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NNX09AK47G). Houston, TX

Kozlowski, S. W. J., Biswas, S., & Chang, C.-H. (2014, February). Capturing and regulating the dynamics of team collaboration and cohesion. Presented at the NASA Human Research Program Investigators' Workshop, Galveston, TX

Anticipated Benefits

Team cohesion is not only a critical factor for astronaut teams and ground crews; cohesion is important to the effectiveness of all teams and especially those that operate in critical, high reliability settings. Of the many team process factors that support team effectiveness, team cohesion is the most studied with over a half century of research. Yet, remarkably, very little is known about the characteristics that promote its development and maintenance. For example, we know that experiencing work situations together is associated with cohesion formation and maintenance, but the mechanisms remain unknown. This research, which focuses on the dynamics of collaboration, cohesion, and effective team functioning, and is creating technologies to monitor team cohesion and guide interventions to restore it, has the potential for wide utility in aviation, military, medical, industrial, and other environments where society depends on the effective performance of high reliability teams.





Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX06 Human Health, Life Support, and Habitation Systems
 - ☐ TX06.3 Human Health and Performance
 - ☐ TX06.3.3 Behavioral Health and Performance

Target Destinations

The Moon, Mars



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Туре	Location
	Lead Organization	NASA Center	Houston, Texas
Michigan State University	Supporting Organization	Academia	East Lansing, Michigan
University of South Florida-Main Campus(USF)	Supporting Organization	Academia	Tampa, Florida

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Florida

Project Transitions



August 2013: Project Start



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)



August 2018: Closed out

Closeout Summary: This project was designed to (a) benchmark long duration team functioning in isolated, confined, and extreme environments (ICE); (b) extend development of an unobtrusive team interaction sensor (TIS) technology, and (c) design interaction metrics for the sensor technology and a support system to aid the maintenance of long duration team fun ctioning. The project resulted in important developments and some critical findings. First, given the relative absence of well -designed longitudinal observational studies of long duration ICE team functioning, it examined a range of ICE team types (i.e., Antarctica and NASA mission simulations) across a range of durations (i.e., 1 week to 52 weeks). Although all types of teams and durations evidenced variation in functioning, the most noteworthy observation was the destabilization and declin e of social cohesion for missions longer than 6 months in the Hawai'i Space Exploration Analog and Simulation (HI-SEAS). S econd, focusing on the Human Exploration Research Analog (HERA) and HI-SEAS environments, we provided a series of an alyses using TIS data and the Interaction Density Algorithm (IDA) metric we developed demonstrating that the destabilizati on and declines in daily social cohesion ratings that were self-reported by participants were significantly captured by the ID A metric. This provides compelling field-based evidence that the unobtrusive data captured by the TIS can be used to monit or individual and team functioning for long duration missions. Third, the TIS technology was extended and transferred to th e NASA Wearable Electronics Application and Research Lab (WEAR Lab) where a redesigned technology platform is under d evelopment. Finally, we created a distributed networked dashboard system architecture and notional team effectiveness da shboard display designs so that TIS data may be used to help long duration astronaut team members self-manage their int eractions and team functioning to maintain effectiveness. Further development and refinement of the system will necessitat e direct involvement with NASA Operations and astronauts. Project Summary Teamwork processes -cognitive, motivationa I, affective, and behavioral - have been researched in the psychological sciences for well over a half century. Several lines o f systematic research, large scale literature reviews, and meta-analytic summaries have firmly established that team proces ses, as key indicators of psycho-social team health, are critical contributors to team effectiveness, especially for "action" te ams performing complex, interdependent tasks (Kozlowski & Ilgen, 2006). Disruptions to teamwork, due to conflict, low co hesion, or poor collaboration, have the potential to threaten team effectiveness. This is particularly the case under the isola ted, confined, and extreme (ICE) conditions that can be anticipated for long duration space missions. These difficult operati ng environments are further challenged by high team autonomy and time lagged communications with ground. For high reli ability teams, a disruption in good teamwork, especially at an inopportune time when well-coordinated teamwork is critical, can have disastrous consequences (Salas, Tannenbaum, Kozlowski, Miller, Mathieu, & Vessey, 2015; Slack, Williams, Schne iderman, Whitmire, & Picano, 2016). Thus, the capability for NASA to measure, monitor, and facilitate good teamwork inter actions for flight crews is essential for overall mission effectiveness for the NASA strategic plan for space exploration. Devel oping this capability has been the goal of this research program. This ground-based research addressed the following Progr am Requirements Document (PRD) Risk and Behavioral Health and Performance (BHP) Integrated Research Plan (IRP; 201 1). PRD Risk: Risk of Performance Decrements Due to Inadequate Cooperation, Coordination, Communication, and Psychos ocial Adaptation within a Team. IRP Gap - Team1: We need to understand the key threats, indicators, and life cycle of the t eam for autonomous, long duration and/or distance exploration missions. The research targeted three specific aims that co mprised an integrated approach for measuring, monitoring, and regulating teamwork processes and long-term team functio ning: (1) Benchmark long duration team functioning in ICE analog environments. This research used Experience Sampling Methods (ESM; daily assessments) to assess team functioning across a range of ICE environments (short and long duratio n; Antarctica and NASA mission simulations). The purpose of this research aim was to characterize patterns of variation and dynamics for key teamwork processes (e.g., cohesion, collaboration, conflict). Benchmark data in ICE analog environments are important for developing insights into the nature of problems that may emerge that challenge team member interaction s and team functioning. Findings from the benchmark studies are informative of the types of challenges that may be faced by space crews on long duration missions. (2) Extend development of the team interaction sensor (TIS) technology (i.e., a wearable wireless sensor package). The purpose of this research aim was to advance development of a sensor technology t o capture dynamic multimodal (i.e., physiological and behavioral) data that unobtrusively assesses team member interactio ns. Initial laboratory validation demonstrated the reliability and accuracy of the monitoring technology (Kozlowski, Biswas, & Chang, 2013) and its ability to predict affective reactions to stressed interactions (Kozlowski, Biswas, & Chang, 2014) suff icient to establish proof of concept. The extensions (a) added an additional sensing capability (i.e., swallow monitoring), (b) technology development to make the system more robust (i.e., packaging, energy efficiency; hardware, Bluetooth integrati on, algorithms, and software), and technology transfer to the NASA Wearable Electronics Application and Research Lab (WE AR Lab) at the Johnson Space Center (JSC). (3) Develop a teamwork interaction metric and support system. The TIS provid es high frequency data on team interaction indicators. The purpose of this research aim was to develop supporting compon ents required for the data to be utilized as a countermeasure for team members to regulate psycho-social health: (a) Metric

Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Stories

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125202)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125133)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125215)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125198)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125184)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125137)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125142)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125148)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125159)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125175)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125178)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125180)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125118)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125143)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125139)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125145)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125126)



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125140)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125120)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125132)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125160)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125121)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125158)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125136)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125208)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125157)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125127)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125201)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125168)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125122)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125146)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125167)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125181)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125124)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125125)



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125207)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125166)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125130)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125134)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125131)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125115)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125128)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125135)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125200)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125138)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125191)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125147)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125212)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125213)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125149)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125162)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125123)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125129)



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125150)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125163)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125156)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125116)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125154)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125164)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125170)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125174)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125141)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125169)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125199)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125152)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125151)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125119)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125165)

Abstracts for Journals and Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125155)

Articles in Other Journals or Periodicals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125192)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125179)



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125195)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125203)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125182)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125216)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125177)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125206)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125194)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125196)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125187)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125176)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125189)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125161)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125186)

Articles in Peer-reviewed Journals (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125113)

Awards

(https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125214)

Awards

(https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125114)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125205)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125188)



Measuring, Monitoring, and Regulating Teamwork for Long Duration Missions



Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2018)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125185)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125211)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125210)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125193)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125204)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125171)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125172)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125209)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125183)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125144)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125197)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125173)

Books/Book Chapters (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125190)

Papers from Meeting Proceedings (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125117)

Significant Media Coverage (https://techport.nasa.gov/file/125153)

Project Website:

https://taskbook.nasaprs.com

